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**WEBSTER'S THIRD NEW INTERNATIONAL DICTIONARY
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the family and below the class and in society characterized by having a name ending in *-ales* (as Rosales) and often being made up of several families — see **NATURAL ORDER** 1: position in a sequence of interference or diffraction phenomena (a grating spectrum of the third ~) 1 (1): a sequential arrangement of mathematical elements (2): a degree, type, level, or rank within an order (a predicate of a higher ~) **K**: the broadest category in soil classification (zonal ~) (intrazonal ~) 1: a class of consonants whose common characteristic is that they have the same place of articulation (the bilabials *\p, \b, \m* belong to the same ~) 2 **a** (1): the manner in which one thing succeeds another: sequence or succession in space or time (let me tell of these events in their ~) (were issued in a strange ~ — Edward Sackville-West & Desmond Shawe-Taylor) (2): sequence in respect of value, importance, or some other criterion (good to know the goods in their ~ — R.M. Hutchins) (osmium, iridium and platinum in that ~ are the three heaviest metals known — W.R. Jones) (necessary to establish some ~ of importance — G.P. Wibberley) (the children came in proper ~, first the oldest, then their juniors) (3): the sequence of constituents as a device for conveying meaning (as in *Cain* [subject] killed [predicate] Abel [object]) **b** (1): the totality of arrangements composing some sphere of action or being: a system functioning according to some definite laws or rules (the contemporary economic ~) (our political ~) (should take the lead in reconstructing the social ~ — Paul Woodring) (whose loyalty to the English ~ of things was suspect — *Amer. Guide Series: Mich.*) (2): a prevailing mode, style, or trend (the new ~ in literary criticism) (3): customary mode of procedure: established usage (4): the customary, established, or prescribed mode of procedure in debate or other business (as of a deliberative or legislative body or a public meeting) (rose to a point of ~) (a book on the rules of ~) (4): the condition of being in conformity with such a mode of procedure — usu. used in the phrases *in order, out of order* (your motion is out of ~) (the amendment was inconsistent with the resolution and hence out of ~ — Walter Goodman) (5): the attentive, orderly, or decorous behavior or state appropriate to the conduct of deliberative or legislative business (will the meeting please come to ~) — compare **CALL TO ORDER** **c** (1): the manner in which something is ordered: **ARRANGEMENT, FORMATION, ARRAY** (the troops retired in good ~) (in his ~ of battle his center ... was pushed forward — Tom Wintringham) (2): regular or harmonious arrangement or disposition: **SYSTEM, PATTERN, METHOD** (there was a feminine ~ in the arrangement — Jean Stafford) (a world whose lack of ~ ... must inspire them with a certain fear — Herbert Read) (the stuff of our lives is ... a tangled web, yet in the end there is ~ — Havelock Ellis) (3): a condition in which everything is so arranged as to play its proper part (a lover of ~) (values rank and station and ~ above other things in politics — R.G.F. Robinson) (the sense of ~ we associate with the medieval world — Wallace Fowlie) (4): the rule of law or proper authority: freedom from disturbance: public quiet (restore ~ in a lawless community) (the victory of ~ ... must be assured at all costs — *Times Lit. Supp.*) (5) *archaic*: provision or disposition to achieve some end — usu. used in the phrase *take order* (6): state or condition with regard to quality, functioning, or repair (a square grand piano in good ~ — D.D. Martin) (found the equipment in the worst possible ~) (erect and maintain in good ~ a gate — *Farmer's Weekly (So. Africa)*) (7): a sound, proper, orderly, or functioning condition (the finances and plans of the institute have been set in ~ — W.G. Penfield) (the telephone is out of ~) (had his place put in ~ — Everett Lloyd) (his passport is not in ~) (8): the condition of being proper, appropriate, or required by the circumstances — used in the phrases *in order, out of order* (this retraction is in Alexander MacDonald) (your suggestion is completely out of ~) (technically, his conviction was in ~ — S.H. Adams) (nominations for president are now in ~) (9): **ORDER ARMS** **d**: a condition of the tobacco leaf in the curing process in which it contains sufficient moisture to be pliable and handled readily without breaking 3 **a** (1): a rule or regulation made by a competent authority (the Board of Aldermen will also be asked to adopt an ~ — *Springfield (Mass.) Daily News*) (2): an authoritative mandate usu. from a superior to a subordinate: **INJUNCTION, INSTRUCTION** (refusal to recognize the authority of the emperor amounted to a refusal to take ~s — Clyde Pharr) (an executive ~) (under ~ to sail for home) (3): a written or oral directive from a senior military or naval officer to a junior telling him what to do but giving him certain freedom of action in complying **b** (1): a direction by which the payee or holder of negotiable paper prescribes to whom payment shall be made (2): a commission to purchase, sell, or supply goods: a direction in writing to furnish supplies (from the seven canners had been too small — *Pacific Fisherman*) (engines built to the ~ of the Ministry of Supply — O.S. Nock) (3): a formal written authorization to deliver materials, to perform work, or to do both **c**: a direction or pass to give admittance (as to a building or entertainment) **d** (1): a command or direction of a court (2): a direction of a judge or court entered in writing and not entered in a judgment or decree 4 **a** (1): the merchandise, goods, or items ordered as a purchase (should receive your ~ promptly — Sarah Taintor & Kate Monro) (the ~ arrived in good condition) (2): a serving of food ordered in a public eating place (bring me my ~ right away) (one ~ of mashed potatoes); also: an oral or written direction to serve such food (the waitress will take your ~ now) **b**: assigned or requested undertaking (this is a large ~, which would seem to require a much longer book — K.E. Poole) (trying to move loose horses through snow was almost as tall an ~ — H.L. Davis) — **in order that** *conj*: THAT (invite you in order that you may see for yourself) — **in order to** 1 *obs*: in regard or reference to 2: for the purpose of: as a means to (ran in order to get home in time) — **on the order of**: after the fashion of: LIKE (something on the order of a state park — W.D. Hartley) (much on the order of Great Lakes bulk carriers — *Ships and the Sea*) — **to order adv**: in fulfillment of an order given (shoes made to order) **order** *\ˈɔːr dər, n.* 1 **a** (1): to arrange or dispose according to some plan or with reference to some end: put in a particular order: arrange in a series or sequence (the arts and sciences according to their value in his Christian system — H.O. Taylor) (2) *archaic*: to draw up in battle array

— Virginia Woolf) (free to order their affairs as they choose — W.L. Sperry) (trees, lawns, terraces, rock gardens, paved walks, and many benches, all cleverly ordered in harmonious composition — *Amer. Guide Series: N. Y. City*) **ARRANGE** is usu. used to apply to a putting of things in a proper, fit, or pleasing sequence or relationship, often by straightening up or adjusting to fixed circumstantial things, sometimes, however, suggesting contrivance or manipulation of things to a given end (*arrange the articles on a desk*) (each of us *arranges* the world according to his own notion of the fitness of things — Joseph Conrad) (made his bed and *arranged* his room — Willa Cather) (the distressingly difficult task of *arranging* a peaceful world — K.F. Mather) (*arrange* things so that Father could go to Santa Fe — Mary Austin) **MARSHAL** implies an assembling and arranging (of things, or sometimes diverse elements of a thing) esp. in preparation for or to facilitate a particular move or operation (resources of the government have been *marshaled* in support of science — A.T. Waterman) (*marshals* his facts and arguments with lucidity and detachment — *Times Lit. Supp.*) (*marshaled* the evidence in his client's behalf — H.D. Hazeltine) (*marshal* a case before going into court) **ORGANIZE** implies an arrangement in which several or many parts function in smooth interrelation (our most successful historians ... can *organize* their materials clearly and cogently — W.G. Carleton) (man, as a highly *organized* whole — H.J. Muller) (*organized* the hospital work of the Crimean war — G.B. Shaw) (the daily routine was gradually *organized* after a fashion — André Maurois) **SYSTEMATIZE** implies arrangement according to a predetermined scheme (if grammar was to become a rational science, it had to *systematize* itself through principles of logic — H.O. Taylor) (everything was *systematized* to an extraordinary extent. There was a way for doing everything, or rather sixteen, or thirty-six, or some other consecrated number of ways, each distinct and defined and each with a name — Laurence Binyon) **METHODIZE** differs from **SYSTEMATIZE** in suggesting more the imposition of orderly procedure than a fixed scheme (modern criticism has developed a number of specialized procedures of its own and *methodized* them, sometimes on the analogy of scientific procedure — S.E. Hyman) **syn** see in addition **COMMAND** **order arms** *n* [fr. imper. phrase *order, arms*]: a position in the manual of arms in which the rifle is held vertically at the right side with the butt on the ground — often used as a command **order bill of lading**: a negotiable receipt and contract between carrier and shipper by which legal possession of the shipment may be ordered by endorsement from person to person — compare **STRAIGHT BILL OF LADING** **orderboard** *\ˈɔːr dər bɔːrd\ n*: a manual signal used at railroad stations, a vertical position of the signal indicating that there are no orders, a horizontal position indicating to the crew of an approaching train that train orders must be picked up **order book** *n*: a book in which orders from customers are entered: 1: a specially printed book for making multiple copies of orders including one for the customer 2 *often cap O&B*: a calendar of future business of a session of the English House of Commons or other legislative body of the British Commonwealth — called also *order paper* **order buyer** *n*: a buyer who purchases (as produce or livestock) for another's account **ordered** *adj*: characterized by order: as **a**: marked by system, regularity, or discipline: carefully regulated or managed (theirs was an ~ life — C.B. Flood) (my quiet, ~ house — L.P. Smith) **b**: marked by a regular or harmonious arrangement or disposition: arranged or disposed so as to form a pattern (the trim and landscape — Oscar Handlin) (society before the industrial revolution ... was ~ and relatively stable — R.C. Beatty) (the ~ structure of crystals — J.L. Hoard & Seymour Galler) **c**: of a solid solution: characterized by a regular arrangement of solvent and solute atoms **ordered lattice** *n*: the crystal lattice of a substitutional alloy in which the substituted atoms occur in a regular order of spacing **or-dër** *\ˈɔːr dər(r)\ n* -s [alter. of ME *orderour*, fr. *ordren* to order + *-our* — or more at **ORDER**]: one that orders **order-in-council** *\ˈɔːr dər ɪn kəʊn-səl\ n, pl orders-in-council*: an order having the full force of law that is issued by the British monarch acting by and with the advice of the Privy Council or by a governor-general acting by and with the advice of the privy council or similar body of a member nation of the British Commonwealth usu. as a means of giving legal effect to a decision of the cabinet in areas not involving parliamentary action (the promulgation of *orders-in-council* both in pursuance of royal prerogative and under authority of statute — F.A. Ogg & Harold Zink) **ordering** *n* -s [ME, fr. gerund of *ordren* to order]: the act, an instance, or the result of ordering: as **a**: **MANAGEMENT, REGULATION** (determined to have the ~ of things in its hands — John Buchan) **b**: mode or product of ordering: **ARRANGEMENT** (the polity is a certain ~ of the inhabitants of the polis — C.H. McIlwain) (the distinction between the two ~s of knowledge — C.W. Berenda) **c**: the process of applying water to tobacco either as steam, moist air, or spray to make it soft and pliable for handling **or-dër-less** *\ˈɔːr dər(r)ləs\ adj*: lacking order, regularity, or system: **DISORDERLY** **or-dër-li-ness** *\ˈɔːr dər(r)lənəs, -lin-\ n* -es: the quality or state of being orderly **or-dër-ly** *\-lɪ, -li\ adv* [ME, fr. *ordre, order* + *-ly* (adv. suffix)]: in or according to due order: **REGULARLY, METHODICALLY, DULY** (will find the following lessons ~ arranged — Whitcomb Crichton) **orderly** *\ˈɔːr dər-ly\ adj* [*order* + *-ly* (adj. suffix)] 1: **a** (1): arranged, disposed, or organized in some order, pattern, or sequence: conforming to a plan: well ordered: **REGULAR** (the city plan is ~ — *Amer. Guide Series: Mich.*) (~ rows of shacks — *Amer. Guide Series: Fla.*) (2): not disordered: **NEAT, TIDY** (found the room and its belongings in ~ condition) **b**: governed by law or system: not haphazard: **REGULATED, SYSTEMATIC** (gives rise to ~ involuntary motor responses — H.G. Armstrong) (**a** series of ~ actions at regular hours — Ellen Glasgow) **c**: characterized by methodical ways or procedures: systematic in action or thought (an ~ mind) (an ~ person) **d**: reflecting or exhibiting a methodical mind or temper (admired his ~ ways) 2: having regard for good order, authority, or rule: not unruly: **PEACEFUL,**

battery records and is used for **orderly sergeant** *n, archaic*: **FIRST order of a reaction**: a number chemical reaction with the conc substances: the sum of all the exping concentrations of the molecu the rate of the reaction — comp **SECOND-ORDER REACTION, THIRD-OR REACTION; MOLECULARITY** **order of battle** 1: a particular di made in preparation for combat 2 unit showing organization, com other details over an extended tim **order of business** 1: the prece rules or practice of a deliberat different proceedings, reports, mo will be considered or will take place of different matters or classes of order in which they are to be take matter or problem calling for att (the problem of congestion is the the commission — S.H. Hofstadter) **order of contact**: a numerical m or less than the number of points t **order of magnitude** 1: **ORDER** 1s same low order of magnitude 2: tending from some value to ten times are of the same order of magnit ten times the other, but if one is one is larger by two orders of magnitud **order of service**: the arrangem religious service in Protestant Chris **order of the day** 1: **a**: the order an assembly for a given day: AGE include three conferences, rosary — Springfield (Mass.) Union; esp appointed for a legislative body fo ... proceeded to the order of the c **b**: a stage of a bill or other matte mons or other legislative body of t has ordered to be taken under cor day 2: a statement issued by a usu. in commemoration of some ac characteristic, or dominant custom, of a particular time: **HALLMARK, 1 order of the day** — Betty Pepis (m were the order of the day — N.Y.: the order of the new day — R.H. Brc **order of worship**: the arrangem a worship service within Protestant **order paper** *n, often cap O&P*: **OR** **order pro confesso** *n*: an order in takes a bill as confessed for want answer **orders** *pl* of **ORDER, pres 3d sing of O** **order up** *vt* 1: to summon up for up (ordered up all the militia regi opposing dealer to take (the trum) card in euchre — compare **ASSIST 3a** **or-di-na-ble** *\ˈɔːr dɪ nə bəl\ adj* **ordinare** to put in order, arrange, more at **ORDAIN**: capable of being **or-di-nal** *\ˈɔːr dɪ nəl, ˈɔːr dɪ nəl\ n* -s **LL, neut. of ordinālis, adj** 1 *usu* directions for Roman Catholic serv **b**: a collection of forms to be us munion in the consecration of bish priests and deacons 2 **[LL ordi**: **ORDINAL NUMBER** 3: the divisor: written out (as *hundredth* in one h three hundredths) **2ordinal** *\ˈɔːr dɪ nəl\ adj* [**LL ordinālis**, fr. *or* — more at **ORDER**] 1: being of a sixth) in a numberable series 2: (family and ~ names ... of fishes text — N. Y. Herald Tribune Bk. Re **ordinal number** *n*: a number desig second, third) occupied by any item distinguished from cardinal number; **or-di-nal** *\ˈɔːr dɪ nəl\ n* -s (1) **MF & ML**: **MF** *ordenance*, lit. art **ML** *ordinantia*, fr. *L. ordinant*, *ordina* to put in order, arrange, appoint + **1 a**: an authoritative decree or dir ~s on their way over the whole **b**: a public enactment, rule, or law mental authority: as (1): one of a tions issued at various periods of Et assent of one of the three powers (Cr House of Commons) necessary to a regulation or decree promulgated i authority less than the sovereign ena several acts of the U. S. Congress u federation (4): a local law or regi council or other similar body under the state 2 **a**: the act or an instance: **DIRECTION, DISPENSATION, CONTR higher and rational ~ throughout th **b**: something ordained or decreed by or disposition of divine or providen Christian God — G.F. Hudson) **c** *ob* place or condition 3 **a**: establish (a positive ~ ... that there should l sons were done — Arnold Bennett) fully authoritative religious ceremony considered a sacrament **syn** see **LAW or-di-nand** *\ˈɔːr dɪ nənd\ n* -s [**LL or-di-nare** to ordain — more at **ORDAIN** ordained] **or-di-nant** *\ˈɔːr dɪ nənt\ adj* [**L. ordina**: that ordains, decrees, or regulates **2ordinal** *\ˈɔːr dɪ nəl\ n* -s [**LL ordinant**, *ordi* son who ordains] **or-di-nar-i-ate** *\ˈɔːr dɪ nər i ˈeɪt, -eɪt\ 1*: the administrative division of a pa diocese or archdiocese 2: a group o**

order

(inclined to oppose radical changes in the established
mer. *Guide Series: Maine*) (symbols of the decaying ~s
aded—Claude Pepper) (the ceremonies are part of the
nal ~—*Brit. Book News*) d (1) *archaic*: a rank, row,
as of objects (2): level or degree of importance, quality,
e: RANK (a world power of the first ~—S.L. Sharp)
roductions booked for these communities were of a low
mer. *Guide Series: Mich.*) (realism of the highest ~
Guérard) (3): a category, type, class, or kind of thing
inctive character or rank (there is an ~ of mind which
ctually modern—Edith Hamilton) (cultivated after his
n the ~ of verse—*Times Lit. Supp.*) (in the same ~ of
—O.G. Frazer) (in emergencies of this ~—R.B. Wester-
revolutions are a different ~ of events—John Strachey)
nts a problem of the severest ~—J.B. Gallagher)
a style of building (2): a type of column and entablatur-
at with its forms, proportions, and mode of decoration
nit of a style (Corinthian ~) (Doric ~) (3): a column-
tment based on the classic orders f (1): arrangement
ects in position or of events in time (2): the number
es differentiation is applied successively (derivatives
her ~) (3): the order of the highest order derivative
fferential equation (4): DEGREE 11a, 11b (5): the
r of rows and columns in a matrix (the ~ of a matrix
rows and 3 columns is 2 by 3) (6): ORDER OF MAGNI-
2 g (1): degree or grade in a series based on size or
ity (lines, of the ~ of one third of an inch in diameter
Coker) (2): general or approximate size, quantity, or
if magnitude or a figure indicative thereof (a population
of 40,000—W.G. East) (all explosions were divided
o general types—low ~ and high ~—H.A. Holsinger)
date of the ~ of 50,000 years ago—R.C. Murphy) (the
eriod is of the ~ of a thousand years—A.N. Whitehead)
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dom of action in complying b (1): a direction by which

ARRAY, MARSHAL (3) : to put in order : make neat or orderly (<ed her dress — D.C. Peattie) **b** : to manage by rule or regulation (<ed his affairs to the tempo of an earlier day — *Amer. Guide Series: Ind.*) (the marshal controlled and <ed the hall — Doris M. Stenton) (unwilling and unable to ~ their economy in effective fashion — E.S. Furniss b. 1918) **2** : to admit to holy orders **3 a** : to give orders to : **COMMAND** (<ed the troops to advance) : require or direct (something) to be done (dissolving the Diet and ~ing new elections — F.A. Ogg & Harold Zink) **b** : to ordain by fate : **DESTINE** (it was so <ed of God) **c** : to command to go or come to a specified place (was <ed to a distant post) (<ed home for misbehavior) **d** : to give an order for : secure by an order (having forgotten to ~ his chauffeur — Cleveland Amory) (< ~ a meal) (< groceries) **e** : to give a prescription of : **PRESCRIBE** (the doctor <ed rest and exercise) **4 dial chiefly Eng a** : to take a particular course with : deal with **b** : to make ready : **PREPARE** **c** : to bring (a person) into order **5** : to bring (tobacco leaf) into order ~ *vi* **1** : to bring about order : **REGULATE, DIRECT** (a renascence of the spirit that ~s and controls — H.G. Wells) **2 a** : to issue commands : **COMMAND** (your turn to ~ next week) **b** : to give or place an order (be sure to ~ before it's too late) **3** : to become the object of an order (slacks are ~ing with renewed strength — *Women's Wear Daily*)

SYN ORDER, ARRANGE, MARSHAL, ORGANIZE, SYSTEMATIZE, METHODIZE can mean to put (a number of things) in their proper places or into a fit place, esp. in an interrelation or organization. **ORDER** in the sense of to put in a given sequence is somewhat archaic; in more general current use it means to put into an interrelationship thought of as reasoned or effective or to dispose so that system is achieved or confusion or friction is eliminated (the ceremony is not well ordered; in fact there is here no single ceremony but a group of separate little rituals — C.L. Jones) (life as it came to him without conscious ordering — Virginia Woolf) (free to order their affairs as they choose — W.L. Sperry) (trees, lawns, terraces, rock gardens, paved walks, and many benches, all cleverly ordered in harmonious composition — *Amer. Guide Series: N. Y. City*) **ARRANGE** is usu. used to apply to a putting of things in a proper, fit, or pleasing sequence or relationship, often by straightening up or adjusting to fixed circumstantial things, sometimes, however, suggesting contrivance or manipulation of things to a given end (<arrange the articles on a desk) (each of us <arranges the world according to his own notion of the fitness of things — Joseph Conrad) (made his bed and <arranged his room — Willa Cather) (the distressingly difficult task of <arranging a peaceful world — K.F. Mather) (<arrange things so that Father could go to Santa Fe — Mary Austin) **MARSHAL** implies an assembling and arranging (of things, or sometimes diverse elements of a thing) esp. in preparation for or to facilitate a particular move or operation (resources of the government have been <marshaled in support of science — A.T. Waterman) (<marshals his facts and arguments with lucidity and detachment — *Times Lit. Supp.*) (<marshaled the evidence in his client's behalf — H.D. Hazeltine) (<marshal a case before going into court) **ORGANIZE** implies an arrangement in which several or many parts function in smooth interrelation (our most successful historians . . . can <organize their materials clearly and cogently — W.G. Carleton) (man, as a highly organized whole — H.J. Muller) (<organized the hospital work of the Crimean war — G.B. Shaw) (the daily routine was gradually <organized after a fashion — André Maurois) **SYSTEMATIZE** implies arrangement according to a predetermined scheme (if grammar was to become a rational science, it had to <systematize itself through principles of logic — H.O. Taylor) (everything was <systematized to an extraordinary extent. There was a way for doing everything, or rather sixteen, or thirty-six, or some other consecrated number of ways, each distinct and defined and each with a name — Laurence Binyon) **METHODIZE** differs from **SYSTEMATIZE** in suggesting more the imposition of orderly procedure than a fixed scheme (modern criticism has developed a number of specialized procedures of its own and <methodized them, sometimes on the analogy of scientific procedure — S.E. Hyman) **SYN** see in addition **COMMAND**

order arms *n* [fr. the imper. phrase *order, arms*] : a position in the manual of arms in which the rifle is held vertically at the right side with the butt on the ground — often used as a command

order bill of lading : a negotiable receipt and contract between carrier and shipper by which legal possession of the shipment may be ordered by endorsement from person to person — compare **STRAIGHT BILL OF LADING**

orderboard /'ɔ:ədə/ *n* : a manual signal used at railroad stations, a vertical position of the signal indicating that there are no orders, a horizontal position indicating to the crew of an approaching train that train orders must be picked up

order book *n* **1** : a book in which orders from customers are entered : a specially printed book for making multiple copies of orders including one for the customer **2** often *cap* *O&B* : a calendar of future business of a session of the English House of Commons or other legislative body of the British Commonwealth — called also *order paper*

order buyer *n* : a buyer who purchases (as produce or livestock) for another's account

ordered *adj* : characterized by order : as **a** : marked by system, regularity, or discipline : carefully regulated or managed (theirs was an ~ life — C.B. Flood) (my quiet, ~ house — L.P. Smith) **b** : marked by a regular or harmonious arrangement or disposition : arranged or disposed so as to form a pattern (the trim and ~ landscape — Oscar Handlin) (society before the industrial revolution . . . was ~ and relatively stable — R.C. Beatty) (the ~ structure of crystals — J.L. Hoard & Seymour Galler) **c** of a solid solution : characterized by a regular arrangement of solvent and solute atoms

ordered lattice *n* : the crystal lattice of a substitutional alloy in which the substituted atoms occur in a regular order of spacing

or-dér-er /'ɔ:(r)də(r)~/ *n* -s [alter. of ME *orderour*, fr. *orden* to order + *-our* or — more at **ORDER**] : one that orders

order-in-council /'ɔ:(r)də(r)~/ *n*, *pl* **orders-in-council** : an order having the full force of law that is issued by the British monarch acting by and with the advice of the Privy Council or by a governor-general acting by and with the advice of the privy council or similar body of a member nation of the British Commonwealth usu. as a means of giving legal effect to a decision of the cabinet in areas not involving parliamentary action (the promulgation of *orders-in-council* both in pursuance of the Statute in Force and under authority of statute — F.A. Ogg)

QUIET (thrifty, ~ New England —Allan Nevins & H.S.C. mager) (the parts of provincial Africa which lay near desert were less ~ —James Bryce) **3** : relating to or char with the transmission of military orders

syn ORDERLY, METHODOICAL, SYSTEMATIC can apply to w follows closely a set arrangement, design, or pattern. **ORDE** implies an observance of due sequence or proper arrang as in the disposition of things, in the observance of rules keeping a place free from litter, or in the making of a f or the following of a scheme (an *orderly* setting of a tal (an *orderly* election) (an *orderly* household) (an *ord* housekeeper) (an *orderly* mind) **METHODOICAL** implies careful observance of an order of things or actions tha worked out, usu, carefully, in advance or that is logica inevitable (a *methodical* search for the facts) (a *metho* course of instruction) (a *methodical* cleaning up of a yard *methodical* housekeeper following a more or less fixed rou **SYSTEMATIC** comes close to **METHODOICAL** but puts stress upo integrity and completeness of the order adopted or follo (a *systematic* course in astronomy) (a cold-blooded *systematic* destruction of one's enemies) (a *systematic* de of physical exercise) (a *systematic* workman)

orderly '\ ' n -ES **1** : a soldier who attends a supe officer to carry his orders or to give other service; also soldier detailed to look after a room or otherwise assis a hospital ward **2** : a hospital attendant who does rou or heavy work (as cleaning, carrying supplies, or mo patients to surgery)

orderly book *n, Brit* : a book kept at a military headqu in which orders and instructions received from higher aut ity are recorded

orderly officer *n 1 Brit* : OFFICER OF THE DAY **2 Brit : ORD**

orderly room *n* : a room in barracks sometimes occupie the first sergeant that contains the company, troop battery records and is used for company business

orderly sergeant *n, archaic* : FIRST SERGEANT

order of a reaction : a number that relates the rate chemical reaction with the concentrations of the reac substances : the sum of all the exponents of the terms exp ing concentrations of the molecules or atoms determi the rate of the reaction — compare FIRST-ORDER REACI SECOND-ORDER REACTION, THIRD-ORDER REACTION, ZERO-OR REACTION; MOLECULARITY

order of battle **1** : a particular disposition of troops or s made in preparation for combat **2** : a tabular compilatio unit showing organization, commanders, movements, other details over an extended time

order of business **1** : the precedence or priority unde rules or practice of a deliberative or legislative body in w different proceedings, reports, motions, and general busi will be considered or will take place **2** : a program or sequ of different matters or classes of business arranged in order in which they are to be taken up by an assembly : matter or problem calling for attention or solution : (the problem of congestion is the first *order of business* the commission —S.H.Hofstadter)

order of contact : a numerical measure of contact equ or less than the number of points that coincide

order of magnitude **1** : ORDER 1g(2) (two explosions o same low *order of magnitude*) **2** : a range of magnitud tending from some value to ten times that value (two qu ties are of the same *order of magnitude* if one is no larger ten times the other, but if one is one hundred times the ot is larger by two *orders of magnitude*)

order of service : the arrangement of the various parts religious service in Protestant Christianity

order of the day **1 a** : the order of business appointe an assembly for a given day : AGENDA (order of the day include three conferences, rosary in common, confes —Springfield (Mass.) Union); esp : the order of busi appointed for a legislative body for a given day (the H ... proceeded to the *order of the day* —Christopher M b ; a stage of a bill or other matter that the House of mons or other legislative body of the British Commonw has ordered to be taken under consideration on a parti day **2** : a statement issued by a commander in his t usu, in commemoration of some achievement **3** : the s characteristic, or dominant custom, theme, feature, or ac of a particular time : HALLMARK, KEYNOTE (lavishness *order of the day* —Betty Pepis) (minutes, cancan, and were the *order of the day* —N.Y. Times) (expansionism the *order of the new day* —R.H.Brown)

order of worship : the arrangement of the various pa a worship service within Protestant Christianity

order paper *n, often cap O&P* : ORDER BOOK **2**

order pro confesso *n* : an order in U.S. equity practic takes a bill as confessed for want of appearance or w answer

orders *pl of ORDER, pres 3d sing of ORDER*

order up *vt 1* : to summon up for active military duty up (ordered up all the militia regiments) **2** : to dir opposing dealer to take (the trump) into his hand an card in euchre — compare ASSIST 3a

or-di-na-ble '\ 'o(r)(d)(n)əbəl *adj* [ML *ordinabilis, ordinare* to put in order, arrange, appoint + -abilis - more at ORDAIN] : capable of being ordered or arrang **or-di-nal** '\ 'o(r)(d)(n)əl, '\ 'o(d)ə-d - n -s [ME, fr. ML *ordin* - LL, neut. of *ordinalis*, adj.] **1 usu cap a** : a book cont directions for Roman Catholic services every day in th b : a collection of forms to be used in the Anglican munion in the consecration of bishops and the ordina priests and deacons **2** [LL *ordinalis*, fr. *ordinalis* : ORDINAL NUMBER **3** : the divisor in a fraction as spo written out (as *hundredth* in one hundredth or hundre three hundredths

2ordinal '\ '\ 'adj [LL *ordinalis*, fr. *ordin-*, *ordo* order + - more at ORDER] **1** : being of a specified order or ra - sixth) in a numberable series **2** : of or relating to ar (family and ~ names ... of fishes are badly jumbled text —N. Y. Herald Tribune Bk. Rev.)

ordinal number *n* : a number designating the place (s second, third) occupied by any item in an ordered sequ distinguished from *cardinal number*; see NUMBER table

or-di-nance '\ 'o(r)(d)(n)əns *n* : a law or regulation

MF & ML; **MF** *ML* *ordinantia*, to put in order, **1 a** : an author